### **ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION DISTRICT (AP-1)**

Architectural Preservation District AP-1 contains the Colonial Williamsburg Historic Area, areas adjacent to the Colonial Williamsburg Historic Area to include Merchant's Square, the old campus of William and Mary, and the National Register Historic Districts of Pollard Park and Chandler Court. These areas have designs ranging from modest bungalows, gabled colonial revival styles, Dutch colonial revival styles, Virginia gambrel colonial revival styles, and vernacular dwellings.

For Guidelines for the modification of existing buildings and structures, see pages 3-5. For Guidelines for the construction of new buildings and structures, see pages 6-16.



Chapman House (1939) 604 Pollard Park



Old Presbyterian Manse (1925, 96, 12) 601 Wythe Lane



Prentis Store (1740)
213 East Duke of Gloucester
Street



Merchants Square (1931-32)
440 West Duke of Gloucester Street



Capitol (1934)
500 East Duke of Gloucester Street



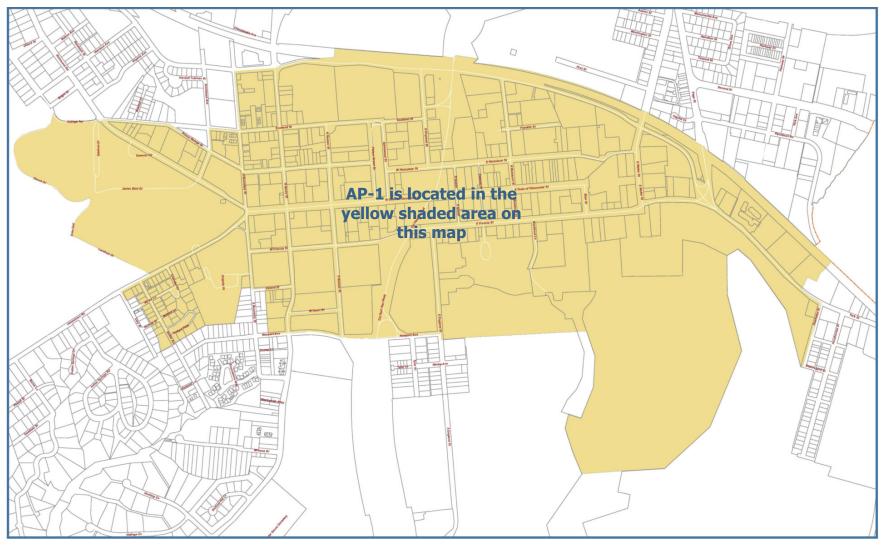
Charlotte Brooks House (1910) 245 North Henry Street



W&M President's House (1732) 102 Richmond Road



Courthouse (1770)
101 West Duke of Gloucester Street



**City of Williamsburg** 

**Architectural Preservation District AP-1** 

#### **EXISTING BUILDINGS - (AP-1)**

Preserving architectural features on the remaining historical buildings in the City is one of the principal goals of the Design Review Guidelines. Maintaining and repairing features such as siding, trim, doors, and windows is essential to that goal. Conservation is preferable to reconstruction because it preserves evidence of past building practices and construction techniques by retaining original materials. Original wood siding, trim, and architectural features should be maintained and repaired on existing buildings whenever possible. Properties identified as **contributing** in Chapter 4 - Neighborhoods shall be maintained in the manner prescribed for existing buildings in the Architectural Review District in which they are located. For properties identified as **non-contributing**, the Architectural Review Board may consider the use of materials allowed for **new construction**.

#### SIDING - (AP-1)

- Wood siding and trim must be replaced with siding and trim that matches or duplicates the existing material or product and does not require approval by the Architectural Review Board.
- Synthetic siding and trim are not allowed as a replacement material for existing wood siding and trim.
- For guidance on rehabilitating older buildings, see Chapter 13 Rehabilitation.



Warburton House (C 1900) 402 Scotland Street



William Byrd House (1771) 410 West Francis Street



J C Darlington House (C 1904,40) 349 Scotland Street

#### WINDOWS, STORMS, AND SHUTTERS - (AP-1)

- Existing wood windows should be retained and repaired for buildings located in AP-1.
- If restoration is not possible, then copies of the original window matching the existing sash and frames with duplicates in wood following the early form and details will be required.
- Other window types may be replaced with windows that are allowed in AP-1 for new buildings or additions on a case-by-case basis.

- Storm windows should be full view and constructed of wood or aluminum.
- An energy panel (interior storms) is an alternative to exterior storms and does not require approval from the Architectural Review Board.
- Operable wooden shutters, painted, and sized to fit the opening must be retained and repaired.
- If restoring existing shutters is not possible, then copies of the original wood shutter must sized to fit the opening and installed with appropriate hardware. Composite, vinyl, and metal shutters are not allowed.











#### DECKS - (AP-1)

See Section 21-607 of the Zoning Ordinance for setback encroachments.

- Decks are not historical features for buildings constructed before 1945 and are therefore not acceptable in a front yard or if they are visible from a public street.
- More appropriate outdoor seating areas for backyards of traditional architectural styles are stone or brick terraces, patios, or pergolas designed to be compatible with the architectural style of the building.
- Unpainted, pressure-treated decks are not acceptable.
- If visible from a public street, decks must be compatible with the building and contain rails that are appropriate for the architectural style of the building.
- For buildings constructed after 1945, decks may be acceptable on a rear elevation if the design is compatible with the architectural style of the building.

#### **OTHER ELEMENTS - (AP-1)**

- Existing roofing material should be repaired or replaced inkind.
- Wood shingles, slate, architectural grade fiberglass shingles, textured concrete shingles and standing seam metal roofs are permitted.
- Material replacement in-kind with no change to style or form does not require approval from the Architectural Review Board.
- Any exterior material change requires approval from the Architectural Review Board.

#### **NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS - (AP-1)**

New designs should contribute to existing buildings within the district. Additions and alterations should be compatible with existing building designs with the use of high-quality building materials.

- New buildings and additions should be constructed of brick or horizontal wood siding. Wood shingles may be appropriate depending on the specific design.
- Materials such as vinyl, aluminum, metal siding, tiled-faced or ceramic-faced masonry units, synthetic stucco, synthetic and cementitious siding, are not allowed.
- Wood siding should be horizontal with a six to eight-inch exposure.

- Side and rear elevations should relate to the design elements and materials of the front elevation.
- Any wall should be built of not more than two materials, and those materials should change along a horizontal line such as a floor line or gable end. The heavier material, such as brick, should always be below the lighter material, such as wood.
- Small additions may be constructed with the same type of siding on the building, provided it matches the existing siding material in color, size, and thickness.
- Synthetic trim is not allowed.
- All wood siding, wood shingles, and wood trim shall be sealed with paint or an opaque stain.
- Mortar used for brick should be buff or gray. White mortar is not recommended.



**410 South Henry Street** 



**605 Wythe Lane** 



333 Scotland Street

#### **DOORS - (AP-1)**

- Entrance doors should be wood with panels or some variation thereof. Windows, sidelights, and transoms in entrance doors are permitted, provided that they are proportioned and appropriate to the specific style of the building.
- If entrance doors with windows have muntins, they must be on the exterior.
- Flush doors with applied trim are not permitted.

- Garage doors, utility doors, and service doors should be painted wood, steel, aluminum, or fiberglass and should correspond with the style of the building.
- Storm doors should be made of painted wood or aluminum and have a full-view window. Storm doors should relate to the architectural character of the entrance.
- Screen doors should be made of wood or aluminum, and may be shuttered if appropriate for the specific style of the building.











# PORCHES, DECKS, TERRACES, STOOPS, AND RAILS - (AP-1)

- Porches with a narrow frontage should be no less than six feet deep, while porches with a wide frontage should be at least eight feet deep.
- Porches and stoops should be constructed of wood or brick and contain appropriately-sized columns and rails for the design.
- Terraces may be constructed using masonry elements that are consistent with the structure.
- Materials for railings may be wood, wrought iron, steel, or aluminum and should be designed to complement the architectural design of the building.
- Balusters face-nailed to top or bottom rails are not acceptable.
- Vinyl and other modern synthetic materials are not acceptable.

- Screened porches should be located on the side or rear of the building.
- Columns of Tuscan or Doric orders are preferred, although other types exist within the area. When used, columns should have correct proportions and profiles as described in <u>The American Vignola</u> and other traditional pattern books.
- Columns may be made of wood, although high-quality fiberglass columns and cellular PVC are acceptable.
- All posts should be at least five inches in the least dimension.
- Wood columns and posts should be sealed with paint or opaque stain.
- Modern deck designs are not permitted in a front yard or if visible from a public street.
- Stoops at secondary entrances should be made of wood, brick, or concrete. If made of concrete, the sidewalls and stair risers should be faced with brick.



Lawson House (c 1907, r 2007) 411 Scotland Street



J C DARLINGTON HOUSE (C 1904,40) 349 Scotland Street



Craighill House (C 1929,97)
3 Pollard Park

# WINDOWS, STORMS, SHUTTERS, AND AWNINGS - (AP-1)

Windows contribute to the facade of a building and will be evaluated on (1) the pattern of the openings and their size, (2) proportions of the frame and sash, (3) configuration of window panes, (4) muntin profiles, (5) material, (6) paint color, (7) characteristics of the glass, and (8) details or decorative elements.

- Wood, vinyl-clad wood, and prefinished aluminum-clad wood windows are allowed.
- Simulated divided light windows must have muntins on the exterior.
- Windows should be rectangular single, double, or triple hung or operable casement type.
- Semicircular, circular, and hexagonal windows are permitted, but with minimal application and should be consistent with the architectural character of the building.
- Windows on the ground floor should be the same proportion but slightly larger than windows on the upper floors.
- Window openings on upper floors should be centered directly over openings on the ground floor whenever possible.

- Openings in gable ends should be symmetrical.
- Window openings should be at least three feet from building corners.
- The total glazed area on the street frontage should not exceed 30 percent of the total surface area.
- Storm windows should be full-view and constructed of wood or aluminum.
- An energy panel (interior storms) is an alternative to exterior storms and does not require approval from the Architectural Review Board.
- Shutters, if proposed, must be painted wood, and sized to fit the opening with appropriate hardware.
- Composite, vinyl, and metal shutters are not allowed.
- Awnings, if used, must be made of fabric with side panels to cover the undercarriage. Vinyl and metal awnings are not allowed.

#### **ROOFS - (AP-1)**

The types of wood-framed roofs typically fall into categories of symmetrical gables, gambrels, or hip roofs. Roof slopes are expressed as (y) inches of vertical rise: (x) feet of horizontal run. One-story primary roofs should have slopes not less than 7:12 and no steeper than 14:12. Two-story primary roofs may be as low as 4:12 and no steeper than 14:12. Secondary roofs may have slopes less than 7:12 depending on the material used (i.e., metal roof over porches can be less than 7:12, whereas a shingle roof should be not less than 7:12). On residential structures, flat roofs should be used only on occupiable areas directly accessible from the outdoors. These must have appropriate parapets and railings.

- Wood shingles, slate, architectural grade fiberglass shingles, metal shingles, high-quality synthetic slate, textured concrete shingles, and standing seam metal roofs are permitted. High-quality synthetic slate roofs must meet the following minimum standards: Impact UL 2218-Class 4, Accelerated Weathering ASTM 4798—little or no color changes, and Freeze-thaw ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria ACO7 Section 4.9—no crazing, cracking, or other adverse surface changes, and the specification data sheet(s) must be provided with the application.
- Shiny metal roofs, exposed aluminum or exposed galvanized metal roofs, ceramic or synthetic ceramic roofing tiles, stamped metal decorative roofing panels, flat roofs, plastic, vinyl, or other synthetic types of roofs are not permitted.

- Metal roofs may be appropriate for porch roofs or ancillary elements and should be copper or Galvalume type. Other colors may be acceptable on a case-by-case basis.
- Non-glossy colored anodized metal roofs should be gray, black, brown, dark green, or other earth tones. Flashing may be copper, lead, vinyl, or anodized aluminum.
- Copper roofs, gutters, and flashing should not be painted or sealed but should be permitted to age naturally.
- Single plane pitch roofs, i.e., shed roofs for houses, shall not be used on the main house but can be used on wings.
- Roof penetrations should be on the rear slope of roofs and painted to match the color of the roof. Skylights should be mounted on the rear slope of the roof, colored to match the roof, and not visible from the street.
- Dormers should have gabled, hipped, or shed roofs.
- Shiny metal roof vents, fireplace stacks, plumbing vents, or other pipes are not acceptable.
- Gutters and downspouts should be made of copper or aluminum and may be half-round or ogee. Where gutters are not used, it is recommended that brick, concrete, or gravel be placed at the drip line.

#### **SOLAR FACILITIES - (AP-1)**

• No solar facilities are allowed.

#### **CHIMNEYS - (AP-1)**

- Chimneys may be used but are not required. They should be constructed of brick. A modern-designed building may construct chimneys with the same material as the siding of the building, and painted to match the building.
- Stucco chimneys are not permitted.
- Chimneys should be capped to conceal spark arresters.
- Primary chimneys should be rectilinear in design and should have a corbelled termination in keeping with existing types.











#### **OUTBUILDINGS - (AP-1)**

- Outbuildings must meet the same criteria (i.e., walls, openings, roof, etc.), as noted above for the main building.
- Metal outbuildings are not permitted.





#### FENCES - (AP-1)

- Wood, aluminum, and wrought iron fences that are in keeping with a residential scale are permitted. The maximum height allowed in front is four feet and back and side yards is six feet.
- Salt-treated wooden fences must be painted or stained.
- Chain-link, wire, plastic, and vinyl fences are not permitted.
- The finished side must face the street and/or adjoining properties.
- Fences should contribute to the site's character and not detract from the site's principal architectural features and should be compatible with adjacent sites.
- Fences that disrupt the harmony of the streetscape by breaking up established architectural rhythms are discouraged.







# SITE ELEMENTS, SITING, AND LANDSCAPE FEATURES - (AP-1)

- Site elements should contribute to the site's character and not detract from the site's principal architectural features and should be compatible with adjacent sites.
- Mechanical equipment and trash facilities should be located in a side or rear yard and screened with a fence that must be stained or painted to match the building.
- Landscape features above grade but less than three feet in height may be constructed of timber, brick, or stone.
- Retaining walls visible from the street (three feet high or greater) shall be constructed of brick. Retaining walls not visible from the street may be constructed of brick, stone, or timber. If rails are required, they should be constructed of wrought iron or aluminum and colored to blend in with the building.
- Site furnishings such as tables, chairs, benches, planters, flower pots, light poles, trash containers, bike racks, and furnishings for commercial properties, must be submitted and approved by the Board. Single-family residential site furnishings do not require approval from the Board.

#### **SMALL CELL WIRELESS FACILITIES-(AP-1)**

- Exterior location is not permitted.
- Interior of a building is permitted.

#### **PAINT - (AP-1)**

- Painted siding and trim should be limited to two colors from the approved color palette unless The Architectural Review Board approves additional colors on a case-by-case basis. A third color from the approved colors may be used for shutters and doors
- Brick that is bright red, orangish-red, pink, light red, or other colors may not be acceptable. Brick color should be a through-the-body color.
- Pink siding, bright silver, red, bright green or blue, or colors that are visually out of character for the area and architectural style are not acceptable.
- Wood fences and decks must be painted or stained if this is necessary to compliment the site or is required for maintenance of the materials.
- If colors are proposed that are not from the approved color palette, they may be approved by the Architectural Review Board on a case-by-case basis. Specific color chips or samples to include the color name must be submitted with the application.

- Existing single-family dwellings or commercial buildings may duplicate or match existing color schemes without approval from the Architectural Review Board.
- Architectural Review Board approval is not required for repainting surfaces on single-family detached dwellings when the owner uses no more than three colors from the Benjamin Moore Colonial Williamsburg color palette.
- The Architectural Review Board must approve any new color schemes for commercial buildings. New color schemes should respect the architectural style and existing signage colors for the building.

# ACCEPTABLE COLORS FOR SIDING, DOORS, SHUTTERS, TRIM, AND WINDOWS - (AP-1 DISTRICT)

Buildings shall be stained or sealed with a natural earth tone or painted using select colors from the following Benjamin Moore Williamsburg color palette. These colors are approved for use on the entire structure.

#### White and Tan Color Range

Harwood Putty CW-5
Parish White CW-15
Williamsburg Stone CW-25
Palace Tan CW-35
Prentis Cream CW-100
Cornice Tan CW-115
Brush Beige CW-125
Timson Sand CW-140
Randolph Bisque CW-185
Chowning's Tan CW-195
Wythe Tan CW-415

Capitol White CW-10
Geddy White CW-20
Market Square Shell CW-30
Lime White CW-95
Bracken Cream CW-105
Bracken Biscuit CW-120
Coffeehouse Tan CW-130
Brick House Tan CW-145
Raleigh Tan CW-190
Byrd Beige CW- 365
Bruton White CW-710

#### **Brown and Black Color Range**

Raleigh Sorrell CW-135 Coffeehouse Chocolate CW-165 Reid Brown CW-260 Lampblack CW-695 Dixon Brown CW-160 Tarpley Brown CW-170 Charlton Brown CW-265

#### **Gray Color Range**

Tavern Gray CW-40
Tyler Gray CW-50
Cole Stone CW-60
Carter Gray CW-80
Palace Pearl CW-650
Tucker Gray CW-705

York Gray CW-45 Finnie Gray CW-55 Randolph Stone CW-75 Tavern Charcoal CW-90 Slate CW-700 Bone Black CW-715

#### **Green Color Range**

Timson Green CW-470 Levingston Green CW-490 Bassett Hall Green CW-480 Waller Green CW-510

#### **Red Color Range**

Carriage Red CW-250 Nicholson Red CW-270 Palace Arms Red CW-255

#### **Blue Color Range**

Wetherburn's Blue CW-580 Chiswell Blue CW-660

Apollo Blue CW-645

#### **Yellow and Gold Color Range**

Ludwell White CW-275
Tavern Ochre CW-375
Coffeehouse Ochre CW-385
Governor's Gold CW-395
Wythe Gold CW-420
Everard Gold CW-435

Sweeney Yellow CW-370 Massicot CW-380 Bryan Ochre CW-390 Chamber Yellow CW-410 Scrivener Gold CW-430

# ACCEPTABLE DOOR, SHUTTER, TRIM, AND WINDOW COLORS - (AP-1 DISTRICT)

These colors are acceptable for limited use and are not allowed for the body or siding of a structure.

#### **White and Tan Color Range**

Calcite CW-110
Galt Peach CW-210

Franklin White CW-200

#### **Brown and Black Color Range**

Everard Coffee CW-150 Tucker Chocolate CW-175 Walnut CW-240 Bone Black CW-715 Revolutionary Storm CW-155 Bucktrout Brown CW-180 Mopboard Black CW-680

#### **Gray Color Range**

Gunsmith Gray CW-65 Randolph Gray CW-85 Pearl CW-640 Ambler Slate CW-685 Geddy Gray CW-720 Pelham Gray CW-70 Powell Smokehouse CW-360 Powell Gray CW-665 Bracken Slate CW-690

#### **Green Color Range**

Gloucester Green CW-440 Greenhow Moss CW-450 Burgess Green CW-485 Nicholson Green CW-500 Sea Green CW-515 Raleigh Green CW-525 Buffet Green CW-535 Burwell Green CW-445
Palmer Green CW-475
Russell Green CW-495
Windsor Green CW-505
Palace Green CW-520
Colonial Verdigris CW-530
Goodwin Green CW-555

#### **Red Color Range**

St. George Red CW-245 Dragons Blood CW-320 King's Red CW-335

#### **Blue Color Range**

Everard Blue CW-575 Randolph Blue CW-615 Prussian Blue CW-625 Brush Blue CW-675

#### **Yellow and Gold Color Range**

Moir Gold CW-280 English Ochre CW-290 Damask Gold CW-400 Cornwallis Red CW-315 Cochineal Red CW-330 Greenhow Vermillion CW-340

Bracken Blue CW-600 Finley Blue CW-620 Washington Blue CW-630

Gamboge CW-285

Damask Yellow CW-400